

SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEE SITUATION - POST 15 DEC 2013 CASELOAD

SECTOR INDICATORS - UGANDA

AUGUST 2015

	CHILD PROTECTION				EDUCATION				
	Unaccompanied children	Separated children	Best Interest Assessments	# of children attending Child Friendly Spaces	% of children				
					Pre-primary age enrolled in pre-primary education	Primary age enrolled in primary school	Secondary age enrolled in secondary school		
Units	IND	IND	BIAs	IND	%				
Time frame	Current caseload as of 30th of month		This month	This month	as of 30th of month				
Adjumani	150	1,496	76	12,544	55%	65%	8.00%		
Arua/Rhino	17	43	56	1,340	52%	64%	0.04%		
Kiryandongo	106	2,163	79	3,800	26%	65%	16%		
Kampala									
TOTAL	273	3,702	211	17,684	44%	65%	8%		

	SGBV		WASH			HEALTH			ENERGY	
	SGBV incidents	SGBV survivors supported	Litres water / person / day	Persons / latrine	Persons / hygiene promoter	Crude Mortality Rate	Under 5 Mortality Rate	Maternal Deaths	% of HH received >50% domestic fuel needs	
	incidents	IND	l / p / d	p / l	IND	deaths/10,000/day		IND	%	
Time frame	This month		Average for this month			Average for this month			This month	This month
Sphere Indicator			>15 lpd	<50	<500	<1	<2		-	
Adjumani	6	6	✓ 18.00	✓ 35.00	✗ 1050	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0.00	n/a	
Arua/Rhino	2	4	✓ 17.90	✓ 10.00	✗ 535	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0.00	n/a	
Kiryandongo	2	2	✓ 16.0	✓ 13.0	✗ 653	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0.00		
Kampala										
TOTAL / AVERAGE	10	12	✓ 17.3	✓ 19.3	✗ 746	✓ 0.00	✓ 0.00	0	0%	

	NUTRITION				SHELTER AND SITE					
	Treatment of SAM		Treatment of MAM		Average dwelling floor size per person	Average plot area per person	% of households			
	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate	# of children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment	% Recovery Rate			Communal shelter	Family emergency shelter	Family semi-permanent structures	
Units	IND	%	IND	%	m ² / person		%			
Time frame	This month				Average for this month		As of 31st of month			
Sphere Indicator		>75%		>75%	>3.5m ²	>45m ²				
Adjumani	43	✓ 78.30	76	✓ 81.90	Uganda does not report on dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own shelter	✓ 180.0	3.00%	0.00%	97.00%	
Arua/Rhino	51	✓ 78.10	66	✓ 75.70		✓ 120.0	0.40%	0.00%	99.60%	
Kiryandongo	6	✓ 92.30	178	✓ 88.90		✓ 500.0	0%			
Kampala										
TOTAL / AVERAGE	100.00	✓ 82.90	320.00	✓ 82.17	✓ 266.67	1.13%	0.00%	98.30%		

Sphere Indicator Met	✓	Sphere Indicator Not Met	✗	- data unavailable
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This Indicator Report provides a monthly snapshot of the regional response to the South Sudan Situation. The indicators included report on the Post 15 December 2013 South Sudan caseload only. The report is prepared through collaboration with the reporting country and the Regional Support Hub, Nairobi.

The notes below provide further contextual information on various sector indicators:

CHILD PROTECTION

Adjumani/Arua: There is an increase in number of new arrivals that has resulted into a rise in number of UASCs.



Kiryandongo

In August 2015, 79 Best Interest Assessments were conducted. 77 were for SC (32M, 45F) while 02(01M, 01F) were children with disabilities(01Moderate mental and 01 Physical disability). The 01 with mental disability was referred to TPO for further assessment and medical support while 01 with Physical disability was referred to WTU for education support. Of the 77 SC, 56 (22M, 34F) were followed up at the Reception centre and parents encouraged to enroll them in schools while 37 (15 M, 22F) were referred to ICRC for tracing. No Unaccompanied minor was received during the month. There has been a tremendous increment in attendance at CFS due to availability of playing materials, introduction of more activities and regular dialogues/sensitization meetings with parents on the CFS. However, the girls' attendance remains low compared to boys due to negative cultural attitudes and limited girls' activities at the CFS.

EDUCATION

The school age population in Uganda is as follows:

Pre-primary: 3 - 5 years

Primary: 6 - 12 years

Secondary: 13 - 17 years

Adjumani/Arua: There is a drop in number of school enrolment due to number of new arrivals in the month of August.

In Kiryandongo, the only existing secondary school with an enrollment of 620 students is solely supported by the parents. UNHCR through WTU is supporting refugee children to access secondary education through scholarships. Pre-primary education (ECD) is supported by ADC (African development Corps) and is in each primary school. Facilitation and payment of teachers still remains a challenge.

In the month of August, all schools closed for holidays and studies will resume in the month of September.



SEXUAL AND GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Arua: Cumulative number stands at 18 cases since the beginning of 2015.



Kiryandongo:

During the month, there were 03 SGBV incidences reported in Kiryandongo. All were domestic violence cases between couples. 01 was reported by a social worker and the case was handled by community elders through counselling while the 02 were reported and resolved at Police and apparently the couples are happily living together. Follow up is continually done. Community dialogues and sensitization campaigns on SGBV are continually conducted.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Adjumani/Arua: Indicators of water and latrine have slightly dropped but remain within acceptable thresholds. Ratio of hygiene promoters has further dropped due to increase in arrivals.



Kiryandongo

Number of Hygiene promoters has increased was 63 as of end of August. Increment in water litres per person is due to motorization of boreholes by UNICEF

HEALTH

Adjumani/Arua: Indicators are maintained within acceptable WHO/National standards with no deaths recorded during the month.



Kiryandongo:

Figures are obtained from the Monthly HIS reports from the field. 01 adult male Ugandan National died of Septicemia for a long standing in dwelling catheter with unimproved urinary bag

ENERGY

Adjumani/Arua: The Uganda operation is not currently funded to distribute domestic fuel to households.



NUTRITION

Adjumani/Arua: Methodology used to identify malnourished cases is WFH and or MUAC.



Kiryandongo:

The methodology used to calculate GAM and SAM in Uganda is MUAC. Default rates have gone down and non-response rates as well following heightened sensitization of child caregivers. Non-response rates have gone down following increased sensitization through nutrition and health education on the dangers of ration sharing. Fort treatment of MAM, 78 Male and 100 Females, were admitted for treatment and the recovery rate was 88.9%.

SHELTER AND SITE

Adjumani/Arua: New site in Wanyange (Arua) has been mapped with a capacity of 25,000 individuals. On going assessment of additional land in Maaji Settlement, Adjumani for possible expansion. The capacity will be determined once the assessment is concluded. Mapping of a second site, Agojo a former settlement in Adjumani is almost finalised. The holding capacity is estimated to reach 12,000 individuals.



Kiryandongo:

Uganda does not report on average dwelling floor size per person as the refugees build their own dwelling of various sizes on their own plot. The average plot size per family in kiryandongo was reduced from 100x50 to 50x50 meters and this is meant for both house construction and cultivation.

Uganda reports on plot area per person rather than camp area as the refugees live in settlements and not camps.